

CLAIMS

1. A method of producing an image onto a surface of a one-way vision display panel of the type which is constructed as a perforated membrane having an opaque light-reflective surface and a light-absorbing surface and whereby the image is clearly visible when viewing the display panel from one direction and wherein the perforated membrane permits substantially unobstructed through-viewing when viewing the display panel from a second, opposite direction, said method for substantially eliminating a corona effect of the image when the one-way vision display panel is viewed in the through-viewing direction, comprising the steps of:

a) electrostatically transferring ink onto a transfer medium as a reverse image for temporarily holding the reverse image for later transfer to a surface of a perforated membrane;

b) preparing a membrane having an opaque light-reflective surface and a light-absorbing surface, and wherein the membrane is perforated, being defined by a plurality of spaced through-holes separated by solid bar portions; and

c) using pressure to transfer the reverse image from the transfer medium as a desired correctly oriented image onto only solid bar portions of the opaque light-reflective surface of the perforated membrane without any substantial image transfer into or through the through-holes such that the correctly oriented image is substantially undetectable when looking at the one-way vision display panel in the second, opposite through-viewing direction.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of electrostatically transferring ink includes using powdered ink.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein:

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a) the perforated membrane comprises plastic sheet material; and

5 b) the step of using pressure to transfer the reverse image includes using heat to fuse the reverse image onto the solid bar portions of the perforated plastic sheet material.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the transfer medium comprises paper sheet material.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of electrostatically transferring ink includes using liquid ink.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein:


a) the perforated membrane comprises plastic sheet material; and

5 b) the step of using pressure to transfer the reverse image includes using heat to fuse the reverse image onto the solid bar portions of the perforated plastic sheet material.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the transfer medium comprises paper sheet material.

8. A method of applying an image onto a surface of a one-way vision display panel of the type which is constructed as a perforated plastic membrane having an opaque light-reflective surface and a light-absorbing surface and whereby the image is
5 clearly visible when viewing the display panel from one direction and wherein the perforated plastic membrane permits substantially unobstructed through-viewing when viewing the display panel from a second, opposite direction, said method for substantially eliminating a corona effect of the image
10 when the one-way vision display panel is viewed in the through-viewing direction, comprising the steps of:

a) electrostatically transferring toner onto a transfer



medium as a reverse image for temporarily holding the reverse image for later transfer to a surface of a perforated plastic membrane;

b) preparing a plastic membrane having an opaque light-reflective surface and a light absorbing surface, and wherein the plastic membrane is perforated, being defined by a plurality of spaced through-holes separated by solid bar portions; and

c) using heat and pressure to transfer the reverse image from the transfer medium as a desired correctly oriented image onto only solid bar portions of the opaque light-reflective surface of the perforated plastic membrane without any substantial image transfer into or through the through-holes such that the correctly oriented image is substantially undetectable when looking at the one-way vision display panel in the second, opposite through-viewing direction.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the transfer medium comprises paper sheet material.

10. A method of producing an interior mount one-way vision display panel of the type which is constructed as a perforated transparent membrane including a light-reflective image layer and a light-absorbing layer and whereby the image layer is clearly visible when viewing the display panel from one direction and wherein the perforated membrane permits substantially unobstructed through-viewing when viewing the display panel from a second, opposite direction, said method for substantially eliminating a corona effect of the image layer when the one-way vision display panel is viewed in the through-viewing direction, comprising the steps of:

a) electrostatically transferring ink onto a transfer medium as an image for temporarily holding the image for later transfer to a surface of a perforated transparent membrane;

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15 b) preparing a perforated transparent membrane having a
first side surface for mounting to an interior surface of a
window and a second side surface for receiving an image layer,
said perforated transparent membrane being defined by a
plurality of spaced through-holes separated by solid bar
20 portions; and

 c) using pressure to transfer the image from the transfer
medium as a reverse image layer onto only solid bar portions
of the second side surface of the perforated transparent
membrane without any substantial image transfer into or
25 through the through-holes of the perforated transparent
membrane;

 d) applying a light-absorbing layer over the exposed side
surface of the reverse image layer such that:

30 i) when the first side surface of the transparent
perforated membrane is mounted on an interior surface
of a window, the reverse image layer appears as a
desired oriented image when looking at the window from
a position outside the window; and

35 ii) the reverse image layer is substantially
undetectable when looking at the one-way vision display
panel in a through-viewing direction from a position
inside the window.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the step of
electrostatically transferring ink includes using powdered
ink.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein:

 a) the perforated transparent membrane comprises plastic
sheet material; and

5 b) the step of using pressure to transfer the image
includes using heat to fuse the reverse image onto the solid
bar portions of the perforated plastic sheet material.

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13. The method of claim 12 wherein the transfer medium comprises paper sheet material.

14. The method of claim 10 wherein the step of applying a light-absorbing layer includes printing via a liquid ink process.

15. The method of claim 10 wherein the step of applying a light-absorbing layer includes the steps of:

a) electrostatically depositing ink of a light-absorbing color onto a second transfer medium; and

5 b) using heat and pressure to transfer the ink deposited on the second transfer medium onto the exposed solid bar portions of the reverse image layer.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the transfer medium comprises paper sheet material.

17. The product of the method of claim 1.

18. The product of the method of claim 3.

19. The product of the method of claim 8.

20. The product of the method of claim 10.

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